

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 4933

晚五时七月一十三日光

FRIDAY, AUGUST 25 1905.

五年禮

晚五时八月英語

10 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND—
Sterling Reserve \$10,000,000 \$18,500,000
Silver Reserve \$8,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
H. A. W. SLADE, Esq., Chairman.
A. HAUFFE, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. C. W. Dickson, H. Schubart, Esq.
E. Goetz, Esq., E. Shellim, Esq.
G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Hon. R. Shawan.
A. J. Raymond, Esq., N. A. Siebs, Esq.
F. Salinger, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent.
per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1905. [2]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1905. [2]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS:
AUTHORISED... GOLD \$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP... GOLD \$ 3,250,000
RESERVE FUND... GOLD \$ 3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:
NEW YORK.

London Office:
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED,
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.
BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at Rates which may be ascertained on application.

CHARLES R. SCOTT
Manager.

20, Des Vaux Road,
Hongkong, 26th May, 1905. [2]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED... Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP... " 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCANCELLED... " 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND... " 9,720,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agents:
TOKIO, NEW YORK.
NAGASAKI, HONOLULU.
LYONS, SHANGHAI.
SAN FRANCISCO, NEWCHWANG.
BOMBAY, MUKDEN.
LIENTSIN, PORT ARTHUR.
PEKING, CHEFOO.
KORE, DALNY.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.
PARIS BANK, LTD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

Fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.
" 6 " 4 "
" 3 " 3 "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1905. [2]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP... £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-

HOLDERS... £800,000
RESERVE FUND... £875,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

" 6 " 3 " 3 "

T. P. COCHRANE
Manager.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1905. [2]

THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... \$50,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow.
Tientsin, Tsingtau, Tsinanfu.
Peking.

LONDON BANKERS:
MESSRS. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.,
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HUGO SUTER,
Sub-Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1905. [2]

JAPAN

COALS.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Surabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchow, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Makidura, Kure, Shimoneseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotan, Sasebo, Mikaze, Hakodate, Taipeh, etc.

Telegraphic Address: " MITSUI " (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotana, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kubada, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yosho, Yusokibara and other Coals.

181 S. MINAMI 1-chome, Himeji-ku.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED,
IN LIQUIDATION.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. ...Every 30 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.
every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ...Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Des Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
Liquidators.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1905. [2]

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905. [2]

Hongkong, 1st July, 1905. [2]

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905. [2]

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM,"	2,363 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
" " "POWAN,"	2,338 "	G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
" " "FATSHAN,"	2,260 "	R. D. Thomas.
" " "HANKOW,"	3,073 "	C. V. Lloyd.
" " "KINSHAN,"	1,995 "	J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN,"	1,998 tons	Captain W. E. Clarke.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days about 2 P.M. (See special Summer Time-table). Departures on Sundays at Noon.		
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.		

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN,"	219 tons	Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at about 8 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.		

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM,"	588 tons	Captain W. A. Valentine.
" " "NANNING,"	569 "	C. Butchart.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunki, Mahning, Kunchuk, Kau-Kong, Samsui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

FARES:—Canton to Wuchow.....Single \$15.00. Return \$25.00.

Canton to Tak HingSingle \$12.50. Return \$21.00.

Canton to Samsui.....Single \$7.50.

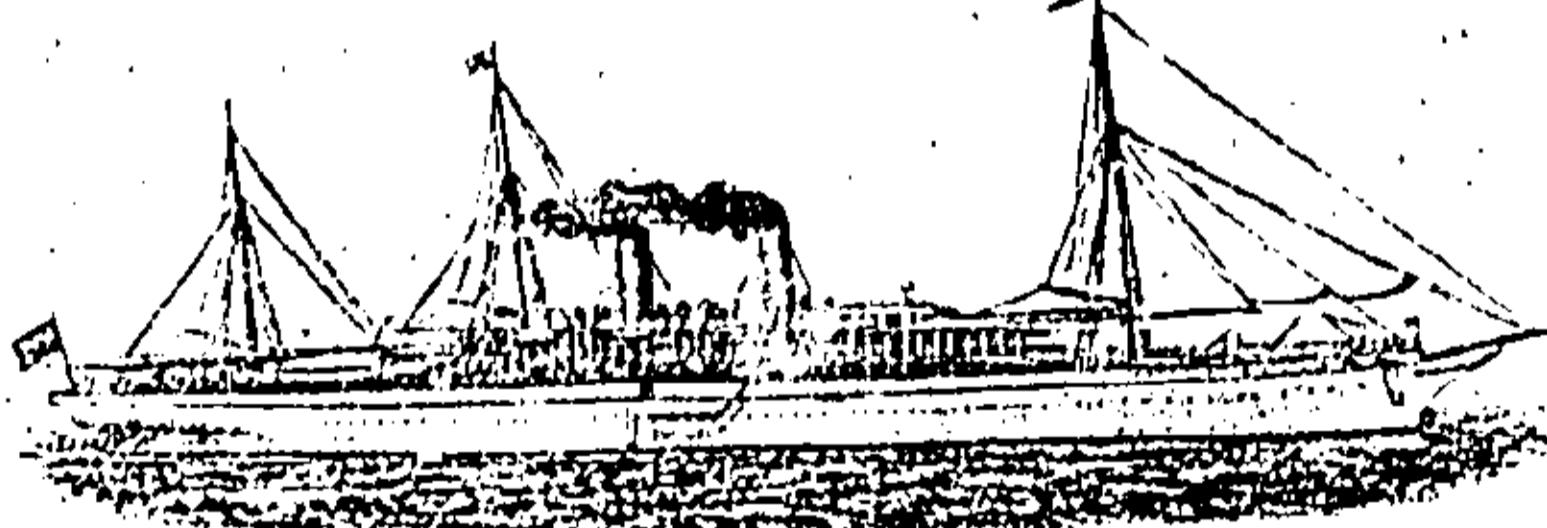
The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel, Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1905.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



THE EAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Sailing Dates.
R.M.S. "TARTAR"	4,425.	W. Davison, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 13th Sept.
" " "EMPERSS OF JAPAN"	6,000.	H. Pybus, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 20th Sept.
" " "EMPERSS OF CHINA"	6,000.	R. Archibald, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 18th Oct.
" " "ATHENIAN"	2,440.	S. Robinson, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 1st Nov.
" " "EMPERSS OF INDIA"	6,000.	E. Beetham, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 15th Nov.
Hongkong to London, 1st Class.....	7,000.	W. St. Lawrence, G.O.	Via New York, £62.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class Rail.....	£40.		£42.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPERSS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VAN COUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905. Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

[10]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OESTASATISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA AND BALTIQUE PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.		
HAVRE and HAMBURG.	18th August.	Freight.	
(Calling at STORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).			
HAVRE and HAMBURG.	31st August.	Freight.	
(Calling at STORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).			
HAVRE and HAMBURG.	6th Sept.	Freight and Passengers.	
(Calling at STORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).			
HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.	20th Sept.	Freight and Passengers.	
(Calling at STORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).			
HAVRE and HAMBURG.	4th October.	Freight and Passengers.	
(Calling at STORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).			
HAVRE and HAMBURG.	10th October.	Freight.	
(Calling at STORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).			
HAVRE and HAMBURG.	18th October.	Freight and Passengers.	
(Calling at STORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).			
HAVRE and HAMBURG.	1st Nov.	Freight.	
(Calling at STORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).			
HAVRE and HAMBURG.	about 5th October.	Freight.	
(Calling at STORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).			
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.	5th October.	Freight.	
Hesse.....with liberty to call at the Malabar coast.			
* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloon and cabin amanships. Lighted throughout by Electricity.			
Duly qualified Doctor and Stewardesses are carried.			
For further Particulars apply to:			
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,			
HONGKONG OFFICE,			
No. 1 Queen's Buildings.			

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1905.

D. NOMA, TATTOOER,
60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast, and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage & besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which have received from all sources.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1904.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZER, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;
PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIQUE PORTS;

ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON,
AND SC TH AMERICAN PORTS;
Stearns will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers
and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 30th August.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 13th September.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 27th September.
BAVERN	WEDNESDAY, 11th October.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 25th October.
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 8th November.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 22nd November.
PRINZ REGENT LUFTPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 6th December.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 20th December.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 3rd January.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 17th January.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 31st January.
BAVERN	WEDNESDAY, 14th February.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 28th February.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of August, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH, Capt. E. Prehn, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 28th instant, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 29th instant.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

(Subject to alteration.)

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE,
VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE,
MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to alteration.)

STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
WILLEHAD	4,762	TUESDAY, 19th September.
PRINZ WALDEMAR	3,227	TUESDAY, 1

Intimation.

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.

"ALEXANDRA"
BUILDINGS"

Des Vieux Road.

LADIES'
SHOES.

A
SPECIAL
PURCHASE
OF
HIGH GRADE
SHOES
NOW ON SHOW,
comprising:

TAN GLACE
SLIPPERS.

BLACK GLACE
SLIPPERS.

TAN GLACE
LOUIS XV. Heel.

BLACK GLACE
LOUIS XV. Heel.

CHAMPAGNE
GLACE
LOUIS XV. Heel.

BRONZE 4-BAR
LOUIS XV. Heel.

PATENT
WALKING
SHOES.

All the above are of
excellent style, quality
and finish.

Comfort, smartness and
wear guaranteed.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,
HONG KONG

Hongkong, 16th August, 1905.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD

MONDAY,
the 28th day of August, 1905, at 3 P.M.Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer,
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND
situate lying and being at Victoria, in
the Colony of Hongkong, and registered in
the Land Office as THE REMAINING POR-
TION OF INLAND LOT NUMBER FORTY-
SEVEN (together with the Messuages erections
and Buildings thereon, now known as Nos. 8,
10, 12, 14, 16, 20, 22 and 24, Wing Fung
Street, and Nos. 1, 3, and 7, Wing Fung Street
West).

The said Premises are held from the Crown
for the term of 999 years at an Annual Crown
Rent of £47.02.

For further particulars and conditions of
sale, apply to—

WILKINSON AND GRIST,
Solicitors for the Vendor,
or to
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [842]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON—

TUESDAY,
the 29th August, 1905, at Noon, at
Yaumati Bay,

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

The Steam Launch

"YUT-SUM"

(Built of Teak).

PARTICULARS:

Length over all... 81 feet.
Breadth 13 ft. 6 inches.
Depth 7 ft.

Gross Tonnage... 55 tons.

Net Tonnage... 31 tons.

Working Pressure... 15 lb.

Boiler... 6 ft. 4 in. x 7 ft. 6 in.

Boiler... made by J. Lysaught & Son.

Engines: Compound surface condensing.

Cylinders: H.P. 9 in. I.P. 18 in. Stroke 13 in.

Speed to miles per hr.

Consumption of Coal, 2 tons in 24 hours.

Draught 3 ft. 6 in.

A Steam-launch will leave Blake Pier at

11.30 A.M. to convey intending purchasers.

TERMS.—As usual.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1905. [843]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON—

WEDNESDAY,

the 30th day of August, 1905, at 3 P.M., at their

Sales Rooms,

THE FOLLOWING

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD

PROPERTY,

situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong,

viz.—

ALL THOSE PIECES OR PARCELS OF
GROUND situate at Victoria aforesaid registered
in the Land Office, respectively as THE
REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION A
OF INLAND LOT No 505 AND THE RE-
MAINING PORTION OF INLAND LOT
No 505 (together with the Messuages thereon,
now known as Nos. 54, 56, 58, 60 and 62, Stone
Nuthall Lane, and Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12,
Wanchai Road, Area 3,720 square feet or there-
abouts). Term 999 years.

For further particulars and conditions of
sale, apply to—

Messrs JOHNSON, ST. KES & MASTER,

Solicitors for the Mortgagors,

or to

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUG,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [844]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS
COMPANY, LIMITED, beg to notify the
Public that, in addition to the recent
REDUCTION IN PRICE OF GAS TO \$3.00
PER THOUSAND CUBIC FEET, they now
offer the following FAVOURABLE TERMS
TO INTENDING CONSUMERS:—

1. SERVICES up to 50 feet in length will
be laid FREE.

2. NO CHARGE will be made for METER
FIXING.

THESE CONCESSIONS will only apply to
houses in which the work of fitting internal
pipes is carried out by the Gas Company.

ESTIMATES for any kind of Gas-fitting
will be supplied WITHOUT COST to intend-
ing or existing customers.

The Company Hire or Sell all kinds of Gas
Fittings whether for Heating, Cooking or
Lighting—and INVITE INQUIRIES
of their Stock at their NEW SHOW ROOMS at
WEST POINT.

GEORGE CURRY,

Local Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [65]

"SEETON."

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY

HEALTH RESORT.

SPLendid BATHING FACILITIES for
ADULTS AND CHILDREN,
SEPARATE BATHING ACCOMMODA-
TION for LADIES and GENTLEMEN.

LAWNS, suitable for Private Parties and
Picnics, let by arrangement.

First-class Refreshments only supplied.

Picnics catered for.

Special Launches will leave Blake Pier, on

the following days (weather permitting):

Tuesdays leave at 5.15 p.m. Return at 7 p.m.

Thursdays leave at 5.15 p.m. Return at 7 p.m.

Saturdays leave at 3.15 p.m. Return at 7 p.m.

Sundays leave at 3.15 p.m. Return at 7 p.m.

Launches will call at Police Pier, Kowloon,

on Saturdays and Sundays.

Return Tickets (including refreshments) \$1.00.

For further particulars, please apply to the

Undersigned—

SAMUEL SEE,

Manager,

c/o 15, Connaught Road Central,

Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. [793]

MILLIONAIRES' BREAK.

MAD RACE TO LONDON.

RECORD RAILWAY-RUN.

Mr. Scotty, the millionaire miner of California, who is known as "The Crescens of Death Valley," has succeeded in lowering the railway record from Los Angeles to Chicago.

On July 9th he hired a train for £1,000, and with an engineer named Schwatz, started on his attempt to cover the 2,067 miles in less than 40 hours 45 minutes.

"A record to Chicago or bust!" shouted

catty, waving red bandanas, handkerchiefs, as the "Cowboy Limited" began its journey.

The party in the special included a yellow dog for luck, and Mrs. Scotty, who could be seen

by the crowds on the Santa Fe Railway

stations, hanging terror-stricken in the train

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Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

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VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

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THIS
CELEBRATED
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OF
THE FINEST
WHISKIES
IN SCOTLAND
IS CHARACTERISED BY ITS

FINE FLAVOUR

AND

MELLOWNESS

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GENUINE

QUALITY

AND

GREAT AGE.

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LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

\$16.00

WILL BUY A CASE

OF

GREGOR & CO.'S

IMPERIAL

HIGHLAND

WHISKY.

NOT ONE OF THE BEST,

BUT

THE BEST!

GREGOR & CO.,

134, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1905.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Official business communications should be addressed to the Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any contribution.

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Single Copy, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1905.

HONGKONG AND MANILA.

Secretary Taft, as he is familiarly called by his compatriots in the Philippines, has disappointed a few people in the islands there on account of his reticence on the question of the inter-coastal and inter-island trade.

It used to be an axiom that what a man said he meant, but our own statesman, Gladstone, discovered, after a French leader's ironical remark, that words were only meant to conceal thoughts. Senator Taft has never been accused of unduly favouring British enterprise, although he has given the highest encomiums to Britain as a nation, but he has failed to give a deliverance upon the question which affects Hongkong merchants in the highest degree—the question of free inter-port trade.

While the Secretary for War has remained studiously quiet over this subject, a new series of regulations—in which we can see the leading hand of the Imperialist from America—appears in a calm and ordinary statement that certain steamers and schooners have been employed in Government business in the islands. The United States Government have taken over the duties of maritime authority, and they have accepted bids.

A Manila paper, which is evidently entitled to speak on the subject says in a headline, "Bids show noticeable reductions," which, we take it, means that outsiders have been unable to compete with the people on the spot. At the same time, these bids for inter-island transport service are not what we want in Hongkong. The transport service should undoubtedly belong to the people, or be under the flag of those who are engaged in transportation. Nevertheless, it is the thin end of the wedge, and the day is not far distant when American-owned vessels will carry the bulk of the traffic in and around the Philippines. Of course it may be said that British capital is usually invested in the undertakings, but that is not everything. What we want to know, just as the people in the Philippines want to know, is the trend of this movement towards centralisation. It seems to us that if the Manila people are not watchful, they will see their bugbear, the trusts, in their midst once more, exploiting the country for their own behalf, and without regard to the needs and necessities of a Colony which wants as much watching as a three-months' old babe. There is no reason whatever why Hongkong and Manila should not be on the friendly terms of first cousins. Secretary Taft is not, we hope, averse to this idea, and those Americans whom we are privileged to meet here, are staunch upholders of that idea. The fact is that for some years to come the two great Anglo-Saxon cities of the East should work in harmony. Leave demagogues alone, for, as a rule, their ability to influence a country depends upon their lack of knowledge. So long as the two big centres have their being in mutual respect there is hope. It is no glorification of Hongkong to say that she is the older port—the greatest tonnage port in the world—and that should be, at least, one reason why Manila should see the force of playing for once the oriental game of *festina lente*. Hongkong will never be jealous of such an acute and enterprising port as Manila. At the same time, the slow-moving Briton does not care to be "bested," which is a good thing for Hongkong, likewise for Manila. The sum-total is this: that Hongkong and Manila can work together harmoniously; as friends they can advance the affairs of the world in the East, and it is to be hoped that the leaders of opinion in both places will recognise that great fact.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

READERS are reminded of the promenade concert to be given on the Volunteer Parade Ground at 9.15 p.m. to-day.

The late Mr. Henry Blake, eldest son of the Governor of Hongkong, held a high position in mining circles in Western Australia, being, it is understood, manager of a considerable mining concern.

The British cruiser *Iphigenia* has arrived from Weihsien, and the American gunboat *Cutter* is in from Canton and the West River.

FOR the present the Government will grant no charters to Japanese for the working of mines, timber, seal-catching, etc. in Saghalien. No landed property held by the Government will be sold.

Mrs. Mason, living in Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon, prosecuted three coolies for entering her servant's quarters without her permission. Mr. G. N. Orme fined two of them \$5, and the third, an old offender, \$8.

EIGHTEEN cases of Buddhist bibles which the Empress Dowager is giving to a priest in Ningpo, came down from Peking on the 4th, and are now awaiting shipment to the south.—*P. and T. Times*.

The boxing contest for the championship of the Orient, between Bellieu and Christie, has been definitely arranged to take place in Tientsin on Saturday, September 2nd, and not at Chefoo as was supposed.

We (*P. and T. Times*) understand that the brother of the late Mr. Chua Oi-ting is Director of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co. in Shanghai. He is attempting to found a Chinese Fire-Insurance Co. and if he succeeds it will be the second of its kind in China.

Since the outbreak of the war the price of commodities in Japan has continued to advance, and according to returns made by the Bank of Japan, the average prices ruling last month showed a further advance of 1.19 per cent. over the figures for the preceding month.

EVIDENCE is not lacking to support a belief in certain quarters, says a Washington correspondent, that William H. Taft may have sacrificed his chance to become President of the United States in his devotion to the interests of the Philippines, with which possessions his name has become inseparable.

The Hongkong Volunteer Reserve Association announces a practice shoot over the 500 yards range at King's Park, to-morrow from 2 o'clock to 6 o'clock. This is the last opportunity members will have for shooting for the Governor's Cup and "China Mail" Cup for the month of August. A "Polo" will also be shot for.

It is reported from Peking that, as the principal object of the four High Commissioner's mission abroad is to gain an insight into the representative governments of Europe and America, in order to introduce parliamentary representation into China, Russia for obvious reasons is not to be visited by any of the Commissioners. Holland, also, is to be omitted.

The death occurred, on Wednesday night, of Mr. Frederick Charles Denny, who had been for some time past connected with the Metropole Hotel. Mr. Denny was an Australian, and for nearly a score of years had been a sailor on the China coast. He was exceedingly popular both as a shipping man and in his new occupation at the Metropole. He was only 40 years of age.

CHAN Fuk, a hawker, appearing to be a jack of all trades, was asked to repair some incandescent gas burners at No. 94 Connaught Road, for a consideration. His terms being "payment in advance," and the money not being at once forthcoming Chan made off with the burners, which he attempted to pawn. He was charged with the theft, before Mr. F. A. Hazelton, and the result was a sentence of three weeks' hard labour, six hours' exposure in the stocks, and subsequent banishment.

THE Tamil interpreter, who was requested by Mr. Hazelton to see if he could raise any funds among his compatriots towards a passage to Singapore for the old man, Sangarampally Naithalingam, appeared before His Worship and said he and two friends had made up \$5 between them. His Worship thanked him, and said the balance would be made up out of the poor box. He remanded the man Sangarampally in police custody, while Inspector Warwick made arrangements for his passage to Singapore.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. A. G. Fitton, D.S.O., and Officers, the Band of the 2nd Batt. "The Queen's Own" (Royal West Kent Regt.) will play the following programme of music, during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, to-morrow, 26th August:—

March "Mahtava Beach" Scouza
Overture "L'Italiante in Algeria" Rosini
Val "Morgenblätter" Strauss
Selection from "The Catch of the Season" Baker
Song (Corna Solo) "Queen of the Earth" Pissati
Descriptive Polka "The Sleight Ride" Julian
God save the King.

SOME time ago regulations as to the number of passengers to be carried by the steamers were sent to the Minister of Southern Trade, but the I.G. has had a despatch from the Foochow Commissioner stating that the boiler burst on a boat carrying some thirty passengers on the Min River, and that in another instance a boat carrying 400 passengers, when it was only meant to carry 135, was upset and 339 people drowned. The I.G. suggests that a fine of \$1,500 be inflicted for this offence when proved, and that the persons responsible for any accident through overloading be dealt with severely. The Wai-wu-pu approve this.

On the arrival of the s.s. *Silesia* from Singapore, Sergeant Earner, boarded the steamer and arrested a Chinese female named Li Ah Sze, under a telegraphic request from the Singapore Police, Li being wanted in the Southern Colony for criminal breach of trust in respect of a quantity of diamond jewelry, under the jurisdiction of the Straits Settlements. When arrested 16 notes of \$10 each in Straits Settlements currency were found in her possession, but no diamond jewels. Evidence of the arrest was given before Mr. G. N. Orme, and the case remanded, pending the arrival of the necessary papers from Singapore.

TELEGRAMS.

CHINA TRADERS' AND UNIONS AMALGAMATION.

AGREEMENT SIGNED.

We are authorised to state that a Provisional Agreement has been entered into between the Boards of Directors of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., and the China Traders' Insurance Company, Ltd., having for its object the amalgamation of the interests of the two Companies, and that the proposed scheme will be forthwith circulated among the shareholders of the respective companies for their individual acceptance or rejection.

A TEAPOT STORM

AT KOWLOON.

The echoes appear to have been awakened and the Sabbath quiet broken, in Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon, by a scene that had its sequel in the Police Court this morning, when a Mrs. Embleton living in that road was summoned before Mr. G. N. Orme, to answer to the charge of using insulting and abusive language likely to provoke a breach of the peace on Sunday night last. The story as unfolded to the Magistrate this morning was to the effect that on Sunday night Mr. Holmes with his mother, sister, and Miss Drummond were chatting in Mrs. Holmes's drawing room and after a while went in to the verandah and had "some fun" with two dogs, making them do tricks and so on. The dogs did bark, but not excessively. Mr. and Miss Holmes then accompanied Miss Drummond along the street, when, it was stated, Mrs. Embleton came out in to her verandah and called out "you beast! You ought to be ashamed of yourself making such a disturbance at this hour of the night." Complainant asked if it was him she was addressing, and defendant said "Yes; your conduct is disgraceful; you don't care for your mother or sister, and your house is like a bazaar." Complainant's mother called out to defendant to be careful what she said about her son, who called out "Thank you!" to defendant, and they all went up on the street.

Miss Holmes and Miss Drummond corroborated the complainant's story, and Mrs. Rutledge Thomas said she heard complainant's mother call out to defendant to be careful what she said about her son. She did not hear any barking or any disturbance; the Holmes were quiet people, played the piano sometimes, but did not sing, or make any noise. Defendant said the noise and disturbance were very great, and very annoying; complainant's conduct was disgraceful, and she did call out something to stop it.

Lieut. Embleton said the noise kept them awake and woke up his children, which he could not have as they had to go to school the next morning.

His Worship said of course it would be very annoying to be kept awake at night by neighbours making a noise, but there did not appear to have been very much noise in this case. The defendant could have taken out a summons against the plaintiff for disturbing the peace and tranquillity of the neighbourhood, when His Worship could have bound her over. The complainant rather aggravated matters by speaking to the defendant in a sarcastic tone. He would dismiss the case.

THE AMERICAN BOYCOTT.

CHINESE AND BRITISH STEAMERS.

The Manila *Times* of the 19th inst. states as follows:—

Not content with carrying on a boycott on Americans and American goods in the celestial empire, the Chinese apparently have undertaken to carry on a boycott right here in Manila, on American soil, under the protection of the American flag.

Regarding Japan:—To study the preparation of a direct commercial convention between Japan and Indo-China and the establishment of closer economic relations with Japan.

Regarding Siam:—(1) To come to an agreement with the British Government to advise Siam jointly to abandon her armaments and really neutralise the Menam Valley.

(2) To obtain respect for the right of French citizens freely to import opium into Siam.

DODWELL AND MOSS

APPEAL DISMISSED.

At Shanghai, on the 18th inst., Mr. F. A. Bourne, acting judge, delivered judgment in the above as follows:—

This is an appeal against an interim injunction granted by H. M. Court at Foochow restraining the defendant and appellant, E. J. Moss, until judgment in the action from carrying on business at Foochow of a similar character to that of the plaintiffs and respondents, Dodwell and Co., I agree with Mr. Ellis, for Mr. Moss, that (1) if there does not appear from the pleadings to be serious question to be tried at the hearing, or (2) if the balance of convenience is in favour of allowing Mr. Moss to go on trading on condition that he keep an account, the injunction ought to be dissolved. In regard to (1), the reasonableness of the restraint depends on the whole circumstances of the agreement and on the amount of protection required in this particular case. The restraint may be partly good and partly bad. I cannot say that there is not a serious question to be tried. Mr. Moss has clearly broken his agreement and it is for him to show that he has legal excuse. In regard to (2), it is admitted that Mr. Moss has been adjudged a bankrupt. If the injunction were dissolved, he might either trade for himself, or go into the employment of rivals of Dodwell and Co. In neither case can I see how Dodwell and Co. are to get any damages, to which the account he would have to keep, if the injunction were dissolved, might show them to be entitled, supposing they ultimately win their action. On the other hand, Messrs. Dodwell and Co., whose sufficiency no question has been raised, have given an undertaking to abide by any order the Court may make as to damages sustained by Mr. Moss in consequence of the interim injunction.

In the facts of this case, I think matters will be more effectively kept in status quo until the trial of the action by Mr. Moss being restrained subject to Messrs. Dodwell and Co. undertaking to indemnify him, than by the interim injunction being dissolved and Mr. Moss being required to keep an account. The injunction not continue beyond a few weeks as Messrs. Dodwell and Co. have undertaken to be ready to go to trial by 5th October next. Appeal dismissed. Costs, as in the previous application, to be costs in the cause.

IN BANGKOK.

According to the Bangkok *Times* of the 9th inst., the following telegram was despatched from Bangkok the previous day, on behalf of the community of Chinese merchants, to the Tung Wah Hospital, Hongkong, and to the Tung Tsai Hospital, Singapore:—"Communicate all our agencies ship no American goods boycotted strictly here by whole community. Tung Wah Hospital."

The British American Tobacco Company has arranged for the landing of its goods, refused by the stevedores on account of the American boycott, by other labour than Chinese.

There are indications of a loosening of the bonds, those of moderate views having gradually gained an ascendancy over their compatriots of hotter blood, and people are beginning to be inclined to reason. It is to be sincerely hoped that this news is true, says *N. C. D. News*, as it is easy to see that if the present attitude be persisted in, no one will be more sorry for the results than these very same hot bloods.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

PEACE CONFERENCE.

THE DISPUTE.

ROOSEVELT'S PROPOSAL.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 25th August,

1.10 p.m.

President Roosevelt proposes that the dispute which has arisen in connection with peace terms, be settled by a reference to five persons of celebrity.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

ON INLAND SEA.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 25th August,

1.10 p.m.</p

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuters.]

The Prospects of Peace.

THE INTERNED WARSHIPS.

LONDON, 23rd August.

The correspondent of the *Morning Post*, at Portsmouth, wires that the treaty of peace which will be signed shortly provides for the payment by Russia to Japan of a sum, which will not be a large one, for the keep of the Russian prisoners and wounded, and for the cession of the southern half of Saghalien to Japan. The claims concerning the interned warships, and the limitation of Russia's naval force in the Far East, will be abandoned.

Later.

ROOSEVELT'S PROPOSAL.

The Conference met yesterday, but nothing has been disclosed. It is known, however, that President Roosevelt's proposal consists of a re-purchase by Russia of all, or a part, of Saghalien for a sum, which if the belligerents disagree upon, shall be determined hereafter; this together with a payment by China for the cession of the Manchurian railway, and a Russian payment for the maintenance of prisoners, will equal the total of the war costs of Japan.

[W. C. D. News]

Views of the Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg.

Peking, 19th August.

H. E. Hu Wei-ic, Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg, has telegraphed his Government to the following effect:

"In reference to Japan's demands for an indemnity and for the cession of territory, the Tsar has been holding a secret conference. The War party has, as usual, insisted upon the continuance of the war; but the Tsar was unmoved, and instructed his plenipotentiaries to continue the negotiations with the view of securing peace."

The same authority has also wired that the influence of the revolutionaries and of those who are demanding the institution of a parliamentary system in Russia will be irresistible unless peace is promptly restored; and that so far as he sees there is a possibility of peace, and the Chinese Government should prepare to take the necessary steps accordingly.

Professor Martens states his View.

Tokio, 19th August.

Professor Martens, in an interview, stated that Russia is unbeaten, and cannot pay an indemnity in any form whatever. Russia has never paid an indemnity, though she has received them from China and Turkey.

THE BATTERY PATH CASE.

CLOSING SCENES.

The shades of night were falling when the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott, commenced his summing up yesterday in the case of Aaron Ellis, charged with the manslaughter of Richard Sampson, a gunner in the Royal Garrison Artillery. The Court-room was crowded; soldiers at the door, prevented the auditorium being packed as it was on the previous day. To reach the rear entrance, which is devoted to the use of the judges, Court officials, lawyers and the Press, one had to run the gauntlet of a host of queries— "Are you in this case?" or "Show that you have a right to pass?" Few succeeded. When five o'clock came, and it was clear that the Judge was on the point of ending his address to the jury, the excitement was keen. Spectators who had sat in Court six hours on end, in a stifling heat, leaned forward to catch the almost inaudible tones of the Judge's voice. The fans had been stopped, so that his Lordship's voice might reach the jury-box, but still it was a strain to hear the words. At 5.15 the Judge closed his book in which the evidence had been recorded and said he had drawn up a list of questions which the jury should answer, and accompanying them were explanations which he thought might help the jury to arrive at a decision.

The Chief Justice, in summing up, asked the jury to disabuse their minds of all preconceived notions and asked them to limit their minds to the main issues, leaving aside all extraneous, although he would not say irrelevant, matters. They had to consider in this case whether the homicide was excusable or justified. They had not to consider whether the person accused was guilty of manslaughter, but whether he did the act which from its consequences the law concluded to be the crime of manslaughter. The Chief Justice proceeded to recite the main facts of the case, and submitted the following questions and explanations to the jury:—

1. Did the death of Gunner Sampson result from a fall on Battery Path causing a fracture of the skull?

2. With what intent did the prisoner pursue the deceased up the Path?

(a) If to remonstrate, or otherwise deal peacefully with him, and the deceased mistaking his intention struck at him, and the prisoner really struck his blow or blows as a parry and self-defence that could be excusable homicide and you will acquit the prisoner;

(b) If to punish him for alleged assault on the woman Desbieu and if the death resulted from the punishment then the prisoner committed a wrongful act, if he carried out his intention or so nearly carried it out that the deceased acted in self-defence, that would be very near the borderline between murder and manslaughter, but you will consider this case to be manslaughter.

If your finding is in accordance with (b) before you can determine the question of guilt there are certain other considerations to be taken into account.

(c) If the deceased fell in consequence of the prisoner's blow, and in falling knocked his head against the pavement or the kerb, and died from the effect of the blow, you will find the prisoner guilty.

(d) If you think that he fell as he swung round in delivering his own blow in self-defence, then the fall is so connected with the prisoner's original wrongful act that you must find the prisoner guilty.

(e) If you should be of opinion that the deceased was much or little under the influence of drink you must still find the prisoner guilty.

(f) If you believe that the deceased fell from sheer inability to stand upright, and not in any way as the result of the blow then you will acquit the prisoner.

Again, you must look at what happened from another point of view and consider whether the deceased fell from the blow, that he was not sufficiently hit to prevent his getting up again, that he did get up again and moved on, and that he afterwards fell and fractured his skull, then—

(g) If this fall was due entirely to inability to stand up right from drink you will acquit the prisoner.

But (h) if you think that the fall was due to the after-effects of the blow acting either independently or in connection with the effects of drink you will find the prisoner guilty.

The jury retired at 5.30 p.m.

QUESTIONS BY THE JURY.

At ten minutes past six the jury returned, and before the Acting-Registrar, Mr. Lee-Jones, had time to say a word, the Foreman rose:

"The jury would like to know," he said, "whether we are bound to decide between those two sections?"

The Chief Justice said—These were paragraphs by which I wanted to indicate to you the fundamental difference between crime and no crime independently of the minor facts—simply that you might determine whether the original act was a wrong one or not.

The Foreman turned to his colleagues and conferred with them for a few seconds. Then he nodded to the Acting-Registrar who rose and asked—"Are you agreed upon your verdict?" The reply was, "We are." "Are you unanimous?" "We are."

THE VERDICT.

Do you find the prisoner guilty or not guilty?—Guilty.

There was a shout in Court. From the set of faces of the jurymen it had been felt that the verdict was against the prisoner, but it was a shock nevertheless after the long strain.

The Foreman—Would like to add a rider: "We find the prisoner guilty under paragraphs (b) and (c), but we consider that there was provocation."

As an afterthought, and in response to a nudge from another jurymen, the Foreman added—"The rider was adopted by a majority of six to one."

MAGNANIMITY.

The Attorney-General rose immediately, permit me, he said, to suggest that, in all the circumstances, if your Lordship can see your way, in addition to any punishment you may think fit to impose, to add the alternative of a fine.

The Chief Justice—Have I the power to do so?

A host of authorities were immediately forthcoming, and it seemed that it was in the Judge's discretion grant the option of a fine.

The Chief Justice—is there any means by which I can indicate the destination of the fine?

The Attorney-General—I am afraid not. It must go to the Crown.

The Chief Justice—Have I the power to indicate where the fine should go?

The Attorney-General—I am afraid not.

The prisoner was told to stand up.

THE SENTENCE.

The Chief Justice said—Aaron Ellis, after a very patient trial, you have been found guilty. I have listened to what you have said in your own defence. It is suggested that you should be mercifully dealt with and the learned Attorney-General has seconded that suggestion. Therefore, under the powers conferred upon me, I propose to fine you \$500.

There was a buzz of excitement in Court which was calmed immediately.

The Attorney-General—You must add an alternative, my Lord, otherwise if the fine was not paid the prisoner might linger on prison indefinitely.

The Chief Justice—What would you suggest?

The Attorney-General—Six months' imprisonment.

The Chief Justice—Then the sentence of the Court is that you be fined \$500, or in default six months' imprisonment. I would also suggest that some consideration should be paid to the family of the deceased.

The Court-room was deserted in ten seconds. There was no demonstration whatever. The large crowd in the street melted away like snow in the sun.

The fine was paid.

A FAMOUS SINOLOGUE.

Miss Helen Legge has performed a filial duty in publishing this book. The late Dr. Legge was a man of such noble character, calm wisdom, and profound learning, who did so much for Oriental scholarship, that an account of his life is bound to be interesting and of great value. But Miss Legge does not appear to know much of the work of a biographer. For instance she does not tell us what his father's ancestry is. His personal characteristics, childhood and education are dismissed in 8 pages. Perhaps out of deference to her father's modesty she did not wish to say much of these but she allowed the book to contain many illustrations of places and scenes visited by the late professor. These are quite appropriate in a book of biography. Again of the 242 pages which constitute this volume a good many pages contain matter of interest only to the family and friends of Dr. Legge, while the space allotted to the literary and linguistic labours of the sinologue, is comparatively small. It must be stated, however, that the book was originally written as a labour of love for private circulation alone and as the preface explains "to have dealt adequately with the literary side of Dr. Legge's career would have taxed the time and energy of a scholar versed in the language and thought of China." One must therefore overlook the little defects in the book and consider it on the whole as worth reading, says the *Singapore Free Press*.

He duly presented himself before the Directors of the London Missionary Society and was accepted subject to the medical report as to his fitness for a hot climate. The doctor's verdict, we are told, was unfavourable, and was to the effect that there was a tendency to consumption, and that if sent to Macao, he would probably die within six months. But Legge, like most true Scotchmen, was unmoved in his purpose. He went and consulted another doctor. To his immense joy he was pronounced fit and perfectly sound. This doctor was afterwards widely known as the famous Sir William Jenner.

Legge therupon started for the East, but as China was not yet open to Europeans he was ordered to go to Malacca and become the principal of the Anglo-Chinese College already started there by Dr. Robert Morrison (1782-1834). Here he remained some years superintending the printing press attached to the college and applying himself assiduously to the study of the Chinese language. Besides this he had to teach and preach and succeeded in converting several Chinese lads among whom were Goh Boon Siew, Lee Kim Lin, and Song Hood Kiam, all of whom, afterwards, accompanied him to England where they were given a liberal education and had the honour of being presented to Queen Victoria at Buckingham Palace. Mr. Song Hood Kiam on his return was for many years the Chief Cashier of the P. & O. S. N. Co here and died a few years ago soon

after Legge's death. He was better known as the father of Messrs. Song Ong Siang, M.A., LL. M., and Song Ong Joo both of this place. To turn to our subject. It was in 1843 that Dr. Legge removed his whole establishment from Malacca to Hongkong, and it was here that he was destined to perform the work which made his name famous among sinologues and Europeans resident in China—the translation of the Chinese Classics. How the stupendous scheme entered his head is this. As he had now come closer to the great land where he had set his whole heart upon going when a young man, he felt more and more convinced that he should not consider himself fit to work among the Chinese if he did not now himself at once to study their classical books. He found that in no country is the admiration of scholastic excellence so developed as in China. No kingdom where learning is so highly referenced. He further found that the Chinese possessed a treasured literature and were eminently a reading nation. "It is true," he said, "that their civilization is very different from ours but they are far removed from barbarism. When we bear in mind that for four thousand years the people have been living and flourishing there, growing and increasing, that nations with some attributes perhaps of a higher character—the Assyrian, the Persian, the Greek, the Roman, and more modern empires, have all risen and culminated and decayed, and yet that the Chinese Empire is still there with its four hundred millions of inhabitants, why, it is clear that there must be among the people certain moral and social principles of the greatest virtue and power." Legge thus began his life-long work, and studied the doctrines of Confucius and Mencius and other classical books of China until the results of his toil were gradually given to the world in his magnificent edition of the Chinese Classics consisting of eight large volumes, with copious critical and exegetical notes, prolegomena and indexes.

When the translation was partly finished Le. he was bewildered as to how the expense of publication was to be met. But with the aid of a friend he soon found a patron in the person of the late Hon'ble Joseph Jardine, one of the merchant princes of Hongkong.

Certainly as far as goes the eight large volumes placed on a shelf look imposing enough and must be admitted to be a truly monumental work. But the translation as examined by later and riper scholarship appears to be one-sided and is calculated rather to mislead than guide those who seek to understand the Chinese and their character. He tried to do Confucius justice but his profession forbade him to bestow upon Confucius the due which sincere persons ungrudgingly give him. Otherwise he would not have written "I hope I have not done him injustice, but after long study of his character and opinions, I am unable to regard him as a great man. He was not before his age, though he was above the mass of the officers and scholars of his time threw no new light on any of the questions which have a world-wide interest. He gave no impulse to religion. He had no sympathy with progress. His influence has been wonderful, but it will henceforth wane. My opinion is, that the faith of the nation in him will speedily and extensively pass away." These words were penned in 1861. Thus forty-four years have passed yet the hold of Confucius seems to-day stronger than ever. There are more people now than at any other time who study his life and writings. And this in spite of the fact that little or nothing has been done by the Chinese themselves to stimulate zeal in the cause. Dr. Legge recanted writing the above quoted paragraph and in the Oxford edition of the Classics changed his opinions entirely.

In 1873 he left China for good to remain in England, after completing nearly forty years' work in the East. He was presented by the Chinese of Hongkong with a chaste silver tablet which is illustrated in the book as a mark of the esteem in which they held him. His Chinese friends wishing to see him continue his Chinese studies founded a chair for him in the University of Oxford. Here Legge led the life of a quiet scholar, simple and kind. "Next to China," he wrote to a friend, "Oxford is the most delightful place." By his tenderness of heart and openness of hand he made himself beloved by all who knew him. One habit he maintained almost to his death—a habit which, we do not wonder, was the cause of no little astonishment to his friends. He made it a point to rise up every day at 3 a.m. and worked for five hours while the rest of the family were fast asleep. The death of his wife after five happy years in Oxford, gave him a great sorrow. He, however, toiled on. He published one volume after another on the life and teachings of Confucius, life and works of Vincius, the Shi-King, with brief explanatory notes but without the Chinese text and critical matter which was interesting and useful only to serious students of China. In response to Prof. Max Müller's request, he contributed six volumes on Confucianism and Taoism to the "Sacred Books of the East" series. Besides these he translated Fa-Hien's "Record of Buddhist Kingdoms," and gave lectures on the religions of China in London which were afterwards published. Apart from these he had to answer numberless letters asking questions on points of Chinese literature, Chinese history, Chinese biography, Chinese astronomy; innumerable requests to translate Chinese inscriptions and documents, Chinese MSS. to read, explain and criticise. In short, no European has done more to make China and her people better known than Dr. James Legge. If we except such living sinologists as Prof. H. A. Giles, and Prof. E. H. Parker, his books on Chinese subjects are indeed the finest monuments of close scholarship. If he had been a layman and refrained from making *ex parte* comments and criticism in his translations, not justified by facts, Legge could certainly claim and would have earned the undying gratitude of the whole Chinese nation.

[James Legge, Missionary and Scholar.]
By his daughter Helen E. Legge. London.
Free Press.

Quotations for the week close as follows:

Hongkong Banks...	\$890	£88/10
National Banks...	38 b.	
National Insurances...	760	
China Traders...	79	
Canton Insurances...	335 sa. & b.	
Hongkong Fires...	335 s.	
China Fires...	84 b.	
H. C. & M. Steamboats...	26 sa. & b.	
Indo-China...	95 b.	
China Sugars...	229	
Raubs...	38 b.	
Docks...	101 s.	
Kowloon Wharfs...	99 b.	
Farnhams...	Tls. 137 s.	
Hongkong Lands...	\$1281 b.	
Hongkong Hotels...	150	
Humphreys...	12 b.	
Two Cottons...	Tls. 50 b.	
Hongkong Cottons...	10 sa.	
Green Island Cements...	28	

COMMERCIAL.

Writing in the *China Gazette* on 18th inst., "Spectator" says:—

During the week under review investors have been conspicuous by their absence, and we have

therefore only a few unimportant deals to report under this heading. Hall and Holt have changed hands @ \$27. Lands @ Tls. 122.50 and 122, and a few more shares are wanted at the latter figure. A small lot of Kai-pings have been done @ Tls. 7.65. Bearer scrip. Two Cottons @ Tls. 49, and Loukungmows @ Tls. 57.50. Gas Co. shares have been disposed of @ Tls. 121.50, and Hotel des Colonies have been done @ Tls. 17.50 at which rate a few more shares are wanted.

With the exception of one stock speculators have kept very quiet during the week. *Hawk Wharves* have slightly weakened, and a small business has been done @ Tls. 206 for December, 1903 and 1904 for September and 1905 for October. The former Managing Director left Shanghai for good by the last German mail and Mr. Mackenzie has joined the board of directors by the vacancy thus created. We do not think the perceptible decline in the price of this stock has anything to do whatever with the departure of Mr. Twentyman, who, able and clever as he undoubtedly was in his capacity of professional dock-man, did not have it in his power to drag ships into docks where they did not want to go.

The mild sensation of the week has been the declaration by the Langkat Co. on the 16th inst. of an interim dividend of Tls. 2.50 payable on the 15th September. For business people with ordinary acumen this meagre result of three months' working does not come as a surprise at all, but for the large section of the community who does not go to the trouble of going into figures this result must have been distinctly disappointing. There was an immediate and natural drop of twenty points, in the price on the 26th inst., and a fair amount of business has been done at the following rates: Tls. 182.50 and 160 for cash. Tls. 182.50, 181.50, 182 and 155 for August. Tls. 182, 170 and 167.50 for September. Tls. 182, 166 and 167.50 for October. Tls. 182, 160 and 167.50 for November. Tls. 182, 160 and 167.50 for December. The market closes somewhat firmer, but we have no faith in any upward tendency for some time yet.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.



PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.
(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERI-
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

T H E Steamship

" MALTA,"

Captain R. A. Peters, carrying His Majesty's
Mails will be despatched from this for
BOMBAY, TO-MORROW, the 26th August,
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the
above Port in connection with the Company's
S.S. *Macedonia*, 10,502 tons, from Colombo,
Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is
secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables all Cargo for France
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Cal-
donia*, due in London on the 8th October.

Packets will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to—

L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1905.



MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX,

MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "ARMAND BEHIC,"
Captain E. Guionnet, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 5th
September, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—
S.S. ERNEST SIMONS... 19th September.
S.S. POLYNESIEN 3rd October.
S.S. CALEDONIEN 17th October.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.
BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer. Tons. Captain. Sailing.

Lyra 4,417 G. V. Williams At. Sept. 15
Pleiades 3,753 F.G. Purinton Oct. 7
Shawmut 9,606 E. V. Roberts Oct. 14
Tremont 9,606 T. W. Garlick Nov. 4
*Hyades** 3,753 Geo. Wright

* Cargo only.

Steamer marked (*) have no second-class
passenger accommodation.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,

ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont*
are fitted with very superior accommodation
for first and second class passengers. The
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness
at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo
carried in cold storage.

For further Information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1905.

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSUR- ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to accept First
Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at
CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong 28th May, 1895.

To Let.

TO LET.

A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, at
present in occupation of the Steam
Laundry Co., Ltd.
No. 1, RIPON TERRACE.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing
Polo Ground.
OFFICES in course of erection, CON-
NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).
GODOWNS; PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1905.

TO LET.

No. 3 MACDONNELL ROAD.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1905.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy
Town.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

"FOREST LODGE," Caine Road.
Apply to—
H. N. MODY.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1905.

TO LET.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS, Two, in
Garden Road, near the Ferry, with Fine
Bright andairy Rooms. GAS and ELECTRIC
BELLS laid on. Commanding fine view of the
Harbour.
Rents very moderate.
Apply to—

H. RUTTONJEE,
No. 5, D'Aguilar Street,
37 and 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1905.

For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.
\$2.70 per Bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST Class PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$1.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents:—

SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1905.

FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT
GASOLINE
LAMPS
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT
MANTLES,
CHIMNEYS,
GLOBES,
SHADES, &c.,
for
GASOLINE AND GAS
LAMPS
at the most moderate
prices.

Lamps fixed up for
Buyers free of charge.
Naphtha of the best
kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,
56, Lyndhurst Terrace.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904.

Telephone 256.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&c., &c., &c.

DEPOT

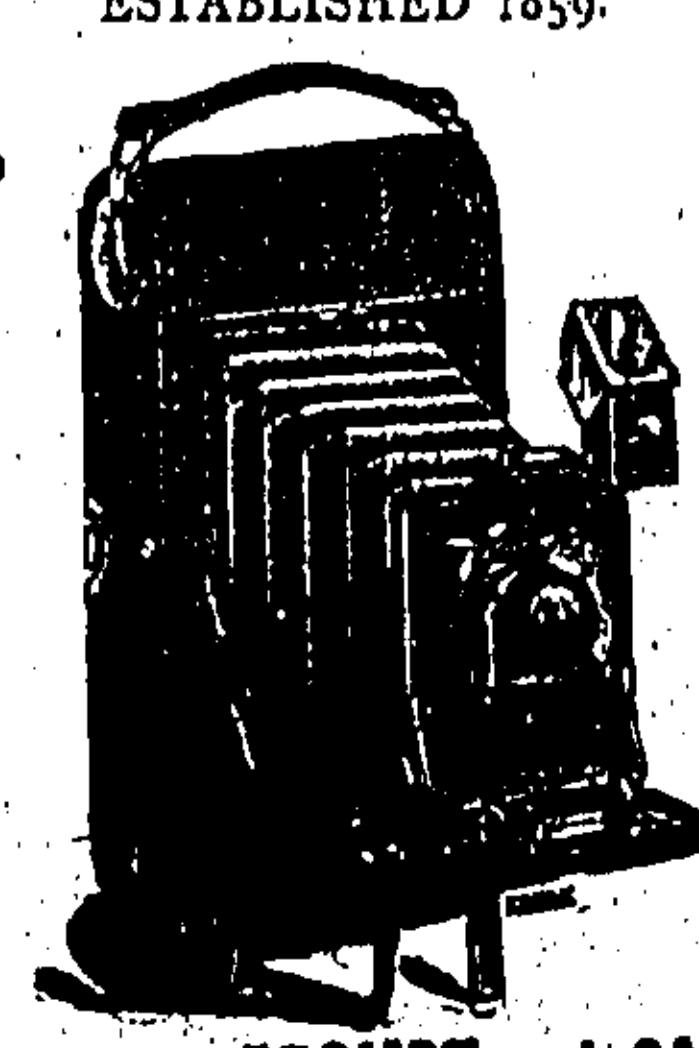
FOR

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.



SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,000,000 \$8,500,000 \$250,000	\$1,702,728	{ \$1 1/- @ exchange 1/10 = \$18.66.67 for first half-year 1905	5 %	\$890 ex. div. London 489 \$38 buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	\$5	\$200,000	\$41,768	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	"	
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,400,000 87,739	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903	5 %	\$335 buyers
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	{ \$950,000 \$51,992 \$362,366 \$371,445	Nil.	\$4 for year ended 30.4.1904	58 %	\$80 sales
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 800,000	Tls. 217,119	Interim of 7/6 1904	8 %	Tls. 82
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,800,000 \$20,000 \$72,749 \$89,111 \$84,673	\$2,078,997	\$35 for 1903	48 %	\$750 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$55,000 \$5,000	\$486,284	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903	84 %	\$172
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$5,000 \$2,441	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903	84 %	\$84 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,200,505	\$360,372	\$34 for 1903	104 %	\$335 sellers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$5,000 \$85,479	\$8,832	\$1 for 1904	5 %	\$20
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$20,000 \$60,000 \$145,376	Nil.	\$2 for year ended 30.6.1904	58 %	\$35
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$4,435	\$1 for first half-year 1905	72 %	\$26 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$3,999 \$10,000	Tls. 25,000	12/- @ 1/10 = \$6.29.51 for 1904	61 %	\$96
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$40,000 \$4,416 \$65,000	Tls. 43,762	Tls. 21 final making Tls. 43 for 1904 ...	71 1/2 %	Tls. 60 buyers
Do. (Preference)	100,000	\$1	\$1	\$24,257	45,852	Tls. 12 final making Tls. 34 for 1904 ...	44 %	Tls. 50 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	\$10	\$10	\$24				